## CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN KATHMANDU VALLEY

7<sup>th</sup> July 2022

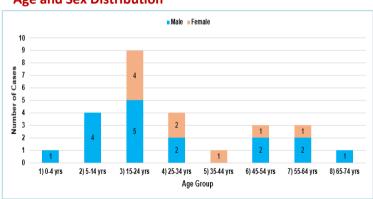
## Ministry of Health and Population Department of Health Services Epidemiology and Disease Control Division Kathmandu, Nepal



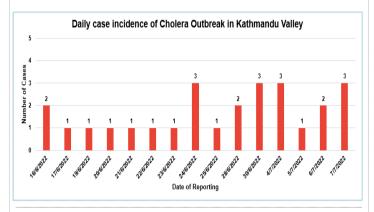
### **Highlights**

- As of 7<sup>th</sup> July 2022, a total of 26 cases of Cholera has been reported
- 3 new cases (2 Female & 1 Male) detected in the last 24 hours from Kageshwari Manahara Municipality of age 10, 18 and 24 years and currently seeking home care.
- Cholera was confirmed by stool culture in 10 cases, 12 by RDT and hanging drop in 4 cases.
- Sukraraj Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital (STIDH) reported 2 cases on 16 June, 1 case on 17 June, 1 cases on 19 June with an additional case on 21 June 2022. Two cases are residents of Bagbazaar, Kathmandu-28; 1 case is resident of Sanepa, Lalitpur-3; 1 case from Dilibazaar, Kathmandu and 1 case from Boratar, Balaju, Kathmandu-16.
- On 20<sup>th</sup> June, Patan Academy of Health Sciences (PAHS) reported 1 microbiologically confirmed case of Cholera through EWARS, resident of Kapan, Budhanilkantha-10.
- The first two cases reported from STIDH belonged to same family and household and worked in Dillibazar area in a furnishing shop. Initial field investigation conducted by joint team from Kathmandu DHO, Metropolitan, EDCD, DFTQC and WHO revealed using tap water for drinking purpose without boiling. Initial case investigation of other two cases revealed that source of drinking water was commercial jar water.
- 4 samples of stored tap, Jar and ground water from index case household and workplace found contamination with coliform
- Out of 62 water samples taken and tested jointly by DWSSM, EDCD, KUKL, 41 samples showed contamination with fecal E.coli.
- KVWSMB conducted spot test of Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) in 21 tankers and out of them, 10 were not detected with FRC.
- Out of 44 water sample tested, 10 tested for fecal Ecoli in Kathmandu valley.

### **Age and Sex Distribution**



# Epidemic curve of reported cases of Cholera in Kathmandu Valley, as of $7^{\text{th}}$ July 2022 (n=26)



### **Key figures**



Cases **26** 



Related deaths

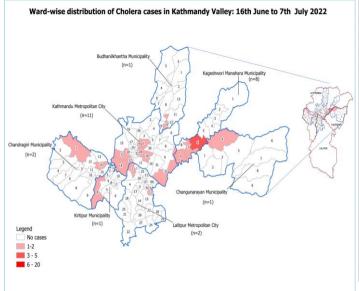
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CFR **0%** 



Children ≤5 **2** 



### Activities of response and plan:

- On 19<sup>th</sup> June 2022 EDCD conducted emergency meeting on preparedness and response of Cholera involving all stakeholders from DoHS. STIDH. Kathmandu DHO. and Metropolitan.
- Press brief sent to HEOC and released by MoHP
- Team division and workplan has been formulated after meeting with concerned stakeholders
- On 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2022 A team from EDCD along with District team conducted field epidemiological investigation at Kirtipur and brought 6 samples of three cases.
- Door to door case finding activities ongoing
- 2<sup>nd</sup> stakeholder meeting emphasized on water purification and treatment, and to conduct water and food surveillance.
- On 8<sup>th</sup> Asar, steering committee for enteric disease meeting was held with main action points.
- · Joint water surveillance at outbreak site ongoing
- RRT Lalitpur and RRT team Kathmandu oriented on outbreak investigation and surveillance in support of WHO.
- On 26<sup>th</sup> June 2022, under the chairmanship of CDO, Lalitpur HO organized.
- Self-testing booth has been established at Kalimati-13,29 area and Dillibazar, ghattekulo in coordination with local government, WASH cluster, UNICEF and ENPHO and Piyush distributed to household at kalimati.
- On 6<sup>th</sup> July, EDCD director briefed on cholera outbreak on regular press brief at NTV.
- Investigating team visited Kageshwari Manahara and Mulpani Hospital to conducted field investigation in support of WHO.
- Continue setting up water testing booth at different sites.
- FCHV training for door-to-door awareness.
- Continued surveillance and field investigation and WASH interventions

#### Plan



